

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This disclosure teaches a computerized method for finding new Unique Sequences and sequence fragments via a Region Definition Procedure. New Unique Sequences can be
5 recognized when an unknown Query Sequence is compared and aligned with a plurality of previously stored sequence fragments. Using a Region Definition Procedure, each of the aligned sequences has a beginning and an end point that defines a Region that is compared directly with the Query Sequence during the alignment process. New Unique Sequences within the Query Sequence are identified and stored in a UNIQUE FILE for future use in identifying Unique
10 Sequences for further investigation.